

#### Threshold Pivoting for Dense LU Factorization

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### **Pivoting in Dense LU**

- Needed for accuracy
  - Partial row pivoting used in practice
- Can add significant overhead
  - 1. Adds extra synchronizations
  - 2. Requires moving data to exchange rows





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Partial Pivoting

$$|a_{ii}| \ge |a_{ji}| \quad i \le j \le n$$





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  $i \le j \le n$ 

Threshold Pivoting

$$|a_{ii}| \ge \tau |a_{ji}| \quad i \le j \le n$$
$$0 \le \tau \le 1$$





- Growth factor is main term in backward error bound
  - Growth in factorization ⇒ cancellation error





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- Average case: ?
- Growth of threshold pivoting given growth of partial pivoting





## **Growth: partial vs threshold pivoting**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ -1 - \delta & -1 & \cdots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 < \delta < \min(\tau^{-1} - 1, 1)$$

Partial:  $\rho \approx 2$ 

Threshold:  $\rho \approx 2^{n-1}$ 





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- Assume:  $a_{ii}$ ,  $a_{ji}$  on same process iff  $a_{ik}$ ,  $a_{jk}$  on same process  $\forall k$ 
  - E.g., 2d block-cyclic

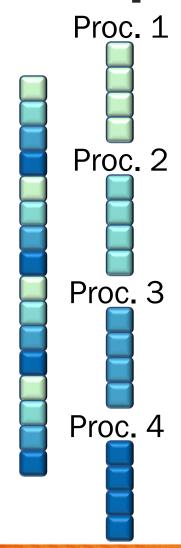






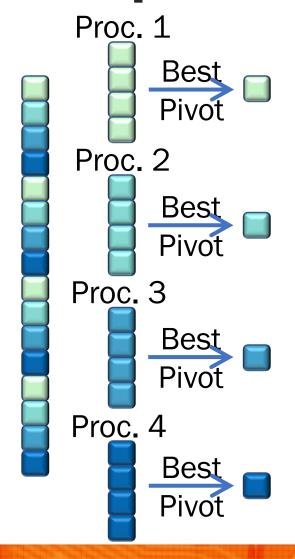






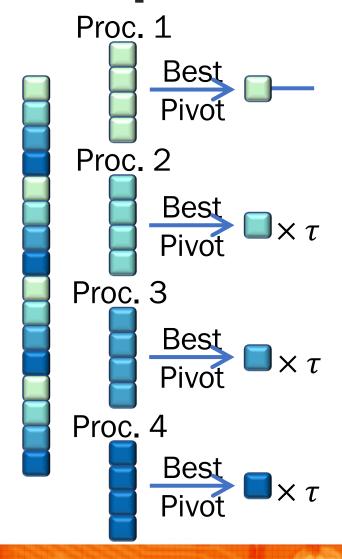






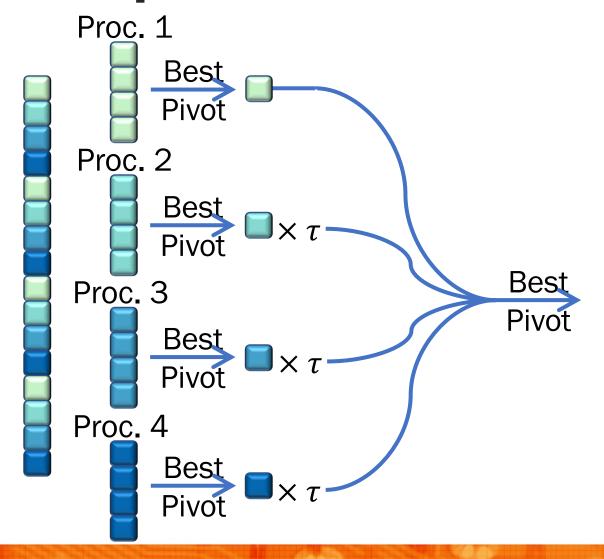








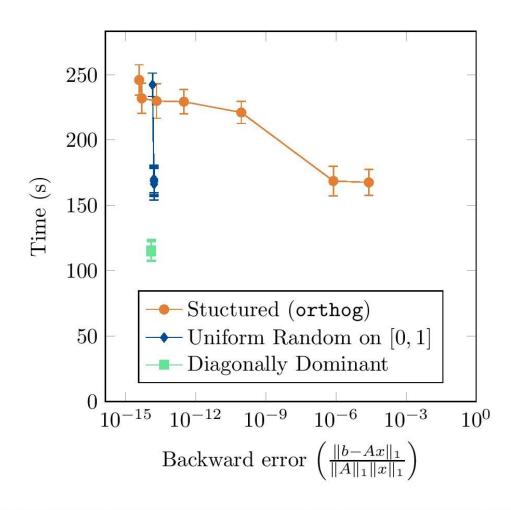








### **Effect on performance**



- 8 nodes of Summit
- SLATE w/ target=device
- $n = 225\,000$ ; nrhs = 10
- Double precision

• 
$$\tau \in \begin{cases} 1, 2^{-1}, 10^{-1}, 10^{-2}, \\ 10^{-4}, 10^{-8}, 0 \end{cases}$$

• 3 runs each; 95% CI





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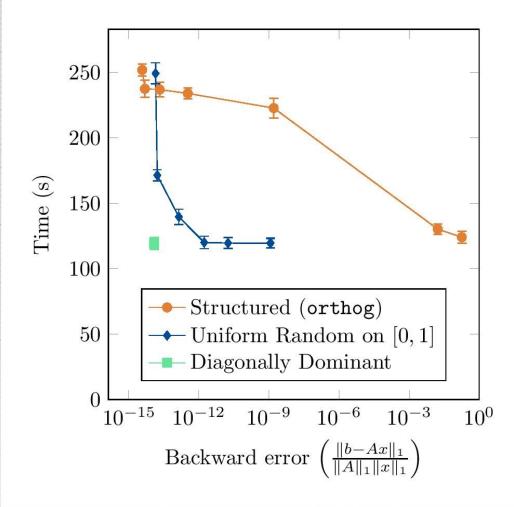
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- ⇒ Selected pivot
  - Within  $\tau$  of maximum
  - Minimizes communication





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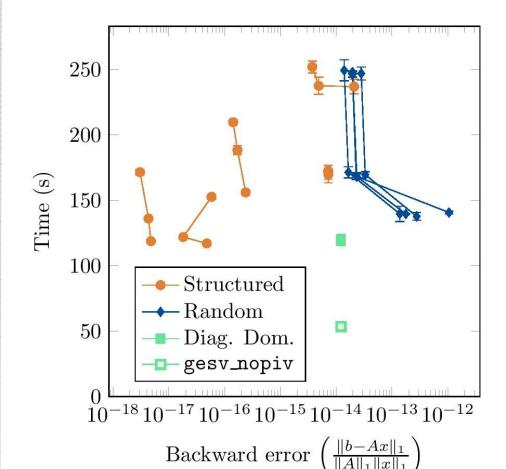
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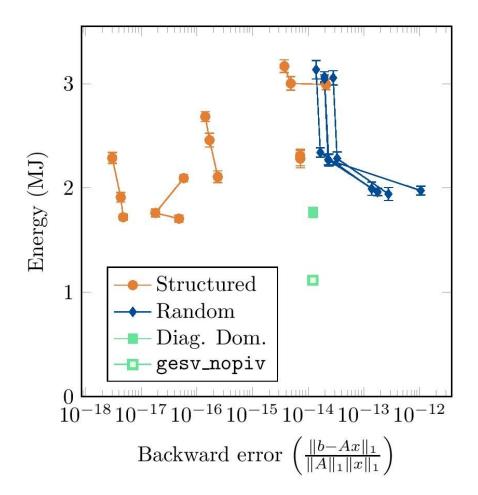


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### Effect on energy consumption



- 8 nodes of Summit
- SLATE w/ target=device
- $n = 225\,000$ ; nrhs = 10
- Double precision
- $\tau \in \{1, 2^{-1}, 10^{-1}\}$
- 3 runs each; 95% CI
- Energy measured w/ PAPI





#### Conclusions

- Threshold pivoting can reduce pivoting overhead
  - Without much loss of accuracy
- Minor addition to partial pivoting
  - Already added to SLATE's LU
- ⇒ Valuable addition to distributed, dense LU code







